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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner | Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman | Paul R. McClure, Commissioner
Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL-179. JANUARY, 1958

Employment Level Lags 3,800 Behind Last Year

Employment in Montana non-farm industries in December, 1957, was 161,400, or 3,800 fewer than the 165,200 recorded in December, 1956, according to estimates released by the Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. December was the fifth successive month to show an employment decline from the same month of the preceding year, after thirty months preceding had each registered a consistent increase.

Metal, Lumber, Markets Responsible

December's figures, like those of the July to November period, reflect the impact of manpower reductions in Montana's metal mining and processing industries, along with a less acute shrinkage in numbers employed in lumber and logging. Both of these branches of industry have adjusted downward, employment-wise, in response to market demands and prices which have fallen drastically since early in 1957.

3,900 Decline in Metals Alone

Metal mining shows 5,800 wage earners in December, against 9,000 a year before, for a 3,200 loss. Processing of ores gave employment to 4,300 this December, and to 5,000 a year ago, another 700 decline. Lumber and logging, at 6,900 is only 200 off its previous December figure, but is 1,600 below its employment of last July and August.

Trade and Transportation Affected

Effects of decreased employment in basic industries like mining and lumbering are reflected in circles of trade and transportation, where employment declines of 1,100 and from a year ago, both traceable to economic effects of curtailed employment and consequent reduced buying power. The normal addition of extras in stores and shops was on a much reduced scale in most of the state's population centers.

Four Other Industries Gain

Partially offsetting these employment decreases were gains of 200 in contract construction, 200 in finance and insurance, 800 in service industries, repair shops and hand trades, and 1,000 in state and local government. Expansion of required educational facilities and programs was responsible for much of the government gain.

Strong Seasonal Trend Noted

Seasonally the December wage-earner count shows a slightly larger drop, November to December, than during like periods in recent years. Construction was most notably affected, declining 1,800 from 12,200 employees to 10,400. Transportation fell 600 below November figures, while manufacturing was down 1,400, including a 500 drop in lumber employment and 800 in food processing plants. Service industries and government were each down 200 from November, while trade was up 200.

MORE THAN 16,000 WORKERS UNEMPLOYED IN MONTANA AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

Montana faces the grim reality of more than 16,000 workers unemployed and seeking jobs at the start of the new year. A year ago there were 10,000 such jobseekers. Nearest approach to the present surplus of unemployed workers since war two was at the start of 1950, when the 10,000 mark was also recorded. Figures quoted are the end-of-month count of work applicants active in files of employment offices in the state at the close of December.

More Idle, More at Work, on Average

Montana wage-earners, exclusive of farm employment, during 1957 averaged 167,300 persons, an increase of 600 over the 166,700 average for 1956. Average of unemployment during the year, as evidenced by employment service registration, was 10,900, exceeding by 3,700 the 7,200 average for 1956. Corresponding figures for 1950 were 147,000 wage earners and 8,600 average jobseeker count, indicating that the recent year had 20,300 more persons employed, and also had 2,300 more unemployed, on the average, than the most unfavorable previous year since war days.

Work-Applicant Count in Review

	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
January	14,792	12,676	12,887	12,270	10,616	10,370	11,685
March	14,930	12,663	11,979	11,075	9,323	9,392	10,844
May	9,032	5,105	5,565	6,191	4,324	3,276	4,312
July	6,419	3,807	4,628	4,283	3,249	2,191	3,260
September	6,328	2,889	2,781	3,782	2,288	1,388	2,304
November	12,564	6,453	6,968	5,617	5,048	4,135	4,341
December	16,432	10,325	9,351	8,613	7,932	7,517	6,694

*Estimate

Workers Increase Faster Than Jobs

Statistical records of Montana employment disclose an upward trend in number of jobs through the past decade, punctuated by a seasonal up and down movement occasioned by climatic conditions. At the same time it is apparent that the number of wage earners has been increasing during that same time at a pace more rapid than industry has been prepared to absorb them. Economic aspects of such a preponderance of worker over jobs support the conclusion that it will lead to migration of unemployed workers to other fields, since in most cases their satisfactory existence depends upon employment. If Montana jobs are not available, the workers in due time will be elsewhere than Montana.

Mining, Lumbering, Contribute

Contributing to the present overload of job applicants is the decline in metal mining and in lumbering which characterized much of the year 1957, becoming acute since last July. Nationwide and worldwide economic conditions contribute to the unfavorable markets which have precipitated the employment crisis here, remedy of course must apply on the same wide basis.

Construction Needs New Projects

Construction has maintained its seasonal employment totals at about the same level as in other recent years. Indications are that the peak of construction volume has been passed, and that new large projects are not coming into the picture to supplant those at or near completion. Work on power dams, power plants, airbase development, government installations, commercial and public buildings, schools, hospitals, highways, streets and other utilities, and too few residences, has helped employ, seasonally, the available workers of that type.

Seasonal Layoffs for the Winter

Construction crews have been laid off or reduced during the past month, on a seasonal pattern apparently independent of weather and temperature conditions, but general resumption will occur in March and April. State highway operations in December showed work continuing on 58 miles of road jobs, against 194 miles in November, and on $5,500,000 worth of bridges and structures, with 260 men on contractor payrolls. Maintenance work used 700 men on the statewide pattern at the same time.

Encouraging Developments in Sight

Encouraging developments are noted in several areas of the state, though their effect upon employment is not yet felt, and some are only in the preliminary stages of planning. A new pulp mill is being staffed at Missoula, and should bolster employment prospects there soon. A similar enterprise is being discussed for Libby. In far eastern Montana a new safflower industry gives promise of new production, new processing, and new plant investment. Havre already has launched an enterprise for converting waste straw into building material.

May Get Iron Industry

At Dillon there is bright hope for a concentrator to handle newly discovered deposits of high grade iron ore. The only char plant in the state, at Red Lodge, is reported operating again, affording hope of increasing employment. Glasgow is likely to see its airbase expanded by added functions recently announced, affecting not only construction, but also operating and civilian employment on a continuing basis.

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Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary, Dec. 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(387 jobseekers, 181 new; 258 men, 129 women). Demand still light, as related to labor market movement at the same period in previous years. Virtually no hiring at the smelters, layoffs are absorbed by a different department in most cases. Cafes and retail stores releasing part of their crews. Phosphate mine closed because of poor market.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(1,482 jobseekers, 592 new; 1,007 men, 475 women). Construction employment continued its seasonal decline through November, though the court house, hospital addition, and air building are now enclosed and crews will proceed until they are finished. Residence building at a standstill, and most outdoor work has been suspended until spring. Railroad layoffs are at normal seasonal pace. Coal mines will continue another month or two at present peak of employment. Two sugar plants employing 600 up expect to finish their season run in December.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(517 jobseekers, 204 new; 343 men, 174 women). Part of present surplus consists of college students seeking part-time work. Jobs scarce, plenty of local labor for all anticipated needs. Work continues on foundation work for new college office building and on sewer and electrical jobs. Outside work finished on store remodeling, crew moves inside. Water main and storm sewer crews have been harassed by bad weather. Logging employment improved as roads acquire winter firmness. Alfalfa plant released one shift.

BUTTE, Virginia City ,Whitehall—(2,119 jobseekers, 489 new; 1,601 men, 518 women). Normal layoffs in service, construction, railroads, and other outdoor work add to an already surplus of labor from mines. Local theaters closed by labor dispute, 50 affected. Central warehouse completed, releasing 20. Job openings in household appliance and motor sales at low ebb as accompaniment of curtailment in mines employment. Stores not putting on extra help for holiday season.

CUT BANK—(246 jobseekers, 83 new; 183 men, 63 women). Road contract job here closed down for the winter. Crews continue on two main business buildings which are enclosed. Installation of new equipment on telephone system reduced employment needs there. Oil fields are down to winter work schedule. No farm hiring until severe weather compels stock feeding.

DILLON—(194 jobseekers, 86 new; 143 men, 51 women). Nearly all small mines in the area are closed for the winter, seasonal. One ore mill re-opened with small crew, has stock pile of ore. Five residences being built, a hospital improvement is under way and the electric line to the west continues with full crew, forty percent complete.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(254 jobseekers, 167 new; 196 men, 58 women). Airbase construction crews are down to 150, were 250 a year ago. Fort Peck power house has about 50 in crew, fewer than expected. Road projects in the area have been suspended for the winter and other construction is on a diminishing scale. The housing project is still active, with ample labor supply available.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(171 jobseekers, 78 new; 130 men, 41 women). Outdoor activities are slowing their employment as winter approaches. Bridge work suspended. Railroad is on a winter basis, maintenance and repair crews cut back to minimum strength. Construction employment has declined to sub-seasonal level, prospect for December somewhat brighter, a commercial building and several residences to be started.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,721 jobseekers, 568 new; 1,280 men, 441 women). Labor surplus continues to grow, adding to a greater than normal summer and fall carryover of work-applicants. Smelter hiring much below the usual late fall demand; leaves idle many farm operators who customarily take winter employment at the plant. Substantial in-migration of construction labor, but no demand. Holiday hiring seems to be sluggish, starting later than normal. Construction of school buildings, commercial structures, residences, and power dam proceeding with slightly reduced crews. The power dam is near completion.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(306 jobseekers, 70 new; 233 men, 73 women). Seasonal force reductions in construction and farm operations continue to add to the labor surplus. In sawmill and logging the layoffs go beyond seasonal limits, ascribed to unsatisfactory market demand for lumber. Harvest of potatoes and beets completed early November, now the Christmas tree harvest is releasing its crews. Opening of a new mine affords a stimulating outlet for some of the labor surplus.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(322 jobseekers, 175 new; 263 men, 59 women). Seasonal layoffs were heavy in November, adding steadily to the available working force. Start of new construction eased the pressure latter part of month, bank building and five homes begun.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(704 jobseekers, 272 new; 543 men, 161 women). Force reductions and seasonal layoffs have built the labor supply to double the October level and triple that of November, 1956. Construction and manufacturing employment is about normal for season, but much reduced from summer peak. Only two projects continue building operations. Farm hiring virtually ceased in November. Demand for extra Christmas season help is less than in previous years.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(1,116 jobseekers, 285 new; 836 men, 280 women). Construction hiring rallied temporarily in November and recall of some of the production crews at the aluminum plant eased the surplus pressure. Meanwhile sawmill and logging crews were being pared to winter dimension and in some instances more drastically as lumber markets continued sluggish. Hiring of extra sales forces for holidays begun, later than in normal years.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(217 jobseekers, 93 new; 177 men, 40 women). Industrial labor demand low through November, virtually no hiring for construction or for gypsum plant. Most building crews released or trimmed to winter strength, on normal seasonal pattern. Sawmill closed for the winter because of heavy snow in its logging area. Radar station construction slowed by unfavorable weather. Farm hiring at customary low winter level.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(523 jobseekers, 181 new; 411 men, 112 women). Though November brought the usual seasonal decline in construction, work continues

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	Nov. 1957	Oct. 1957	Nov. 1956	Nov. Avg. 1950-1956
Industrial Employment	164,900	170,000	167,900	157,800
New Job Applications	4,428	3,844	4,101	3,476
Job Applicants, End of Month	12,564	8,041	6,453	5,434
Insured Unemployment—	**Dec. 6 1957**	**Nov. 8 1957**	**Dec. 7 1956**	**Avg. 1st Dec. Wk. 1950-1956**
New and Renewal Claims	2,020	1,403	1,885	1,160
Unemployed Weeks Filed	8,462	5,062	3,743	2,880
Total Unemployment Claims	10,482	6,465	5,628	4,040

EIGHT YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1950	133.2	132.2	135.2	142.1	147.3	153.6	154.9	157.1	156.8	152.2	150.7	148.8	147.0
1951	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150.6	149.0
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	168.2	170.4	169.8	165.9	162.4	160.3	159.8
1956	154.3	152.1	154.2	160.7	167.0	175.0	175.7	177.5	176.9	173.6	167.9	165.2	166.7
1957	159.0	157.8	158.6	163.0	168.6	174.8	176.9	176.8	175.2	170.0	164.9		

MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Presenting

DUSTRIAL WAGES, WAGE-EARNERS, EMPLOYERS, BY COUNTIES AND INDUSTRIES IN FISCAL 1957

Issued by

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION OF MONTANA

Root, Commissioner | Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman | Paul R. McClure, Commissioner

Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

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it Related to Wage

ge relation of total unemployrance benefits in each county to wage payments in that county for furnishes this listing:

	Unemployment Benefits	Benefit to Wage Total %
alley	$ 8,201	14.12
	40,704	6.15
	188,813	5.91
	148,270	4.90
	97,364	3.35
	73,008	3.33
	5,211	3.17
	4,806	3.12
	9,907	2.96
	118,867	2.87
	45,102	2.79
	36,277	2.79
	587,062	2.70
	128,321	2.65
	66,067	2.62
l	63,887	2.60
	18,337	2.52
ss	12,332	2.50
	112,666	2.39
	47,667	2.34
in	6,502	2.32
r	14,764	2.29
	27,527	2.23
	22,174	1.99
	31,986	1.79
	87,082	1.74
	7,957	1.73
	12,427	1.69
	181,353	1.69
	23,035	1.61
	20,049	1.53
	6,818	1.53
ver	4,808	1.51
d	34,833	1.38
	38,081	1.37
	81,731	1.30
	15,559	1.30
	391,859	1.29
	4,299	1.18
	24,152	1.14
	8,013	1.10
	22,384	1.10
	41,615	1.08
Clark	185,339	1.06
	8,651	1.06
	101,791	1.04
	72,531	1.00
	23,732	0.99
	63,987	0.98
e	508,927	0.74
	12,296	0.73
	444,357	0.68
	37,508	0.59
	240,654	0.36
e	50,709	0.21
	811	0.17
	$5,279,622	1.13

SLOWDOWN IN STATE'S EMPLOYMENT GAINS

More wage earners in fiscal 1957 than in the preceding year, and more wages paid out in the course of the year, is the story of employment in Montana for the year beginning July 1, 1956 and terminating June 30, 1957. The figures apply only to employers and employment covered under unemployment insurance laws of the state. Principal exclusions are employment in: agriculture, interstate railroads, government from federal down to local and school district, and certain charitable institutions.

Less Growth Than Year Ago

The rate of increase recorded, however, falls below the rate prevailing from 1955 to 1956, and in general is below the growth rates for preceding fiscal year periods beginning in 1950. Full-scale comparisons with earlier years are not available. In 1957, fiscal, there were 115,899 workers, on the average, in covered industry, an increase of 1.75 percent from the 113,896 of the previous year. In turn, 1956, had shown a 5.4 percent increase from 1955.

Annual Earnings Up $203

Average annual earning for the 115,899 employees in these major industries in 1957 was $4,035, or $203 (five percent) more than averaged for 1956. Mining led with an average of $5,409; construction nosed out manufacturing for second spot with $4,742 average, manufacturing had $4,689; transportation $4,293; finance and insurance $3,616; wholesale and retail trade $3,581; and service industries $2,696.

Wage Average Double from 1946

Wage averages have approximately doubled in the period from 1946 to 1957, the compilation shows. The actual margin is 94 percent. Construction made the greatest spread in the 11-year period, with 104 percent increase in average wage. Manufacturing was up 99.6 percent, trade wages 93.8, with lesser upward margin in other lines, but all above 80 percent rise from 1946.

County Wage Averages Vary

Average wages in covered employment, by county, shows a wide variation which is directly influenced by the nature of the economy within the unit. In general the prevalence of mining employment, or payrolls in manufacturing or construction, tends to bolster the average wage standing.

Average Earning Per Employee $4,035

Average annual earnings per employee, for eight of the past twelve fiscal years, in covered industry and in each of seven major industrial groups, follow:

	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1950	1946
Mining	$5,409	$5,344	$4,758	$4,650	$4,674	$4,444	$3,322	$2,859
Construction	4,742	4,494	4,548	4,283	4,309	4,375	3,418	2,324
Manufacturing	4,689	4,596	4,202	4,052	4,084	3,807	3,075	2,349
Transportation	4,293	4,114	3,908	3,766	3,580	3,406	2,983	2,338
Finance	3,616	3,422	3,278	3,139	2,997	2,850	2,562	1,973
Trade	3,581	3,254	3,103	3,021	2,952	2,839	2,533	1,847
Service	2,696	2,563	2,463	2,424	2,337	2,206	1,981	1,470
All Covered Industries	4,035	3,832	3,584	3,482	3,427	3,287	2,752	2,080

Wage Total Near Half-Billion

The wage total for fiscal 1957 was $467,682,287, or not far from half a billion. This surpassed the $436,413,962 of 1956 by a fraction more than seven percent. But 1956 had shown a 12.7 percent gain over 1955, with somewhat similar gains through the years 1950 to 1955.

Trade and Construction Lead

Broken down into major industrial groups, wholesale and retail trade in fiscal 1957 paid 41,095 wage earners $147,166,000 or $15,426,000 more than 40,473 workers drew the year before. Construction payrolls were up $6,807,000 and 881 workers; transportation, utilities, and communications, (exclusive of railroads), paid $2,964,000 more wages than the year before, and had 207 more workers; service industry payrolls were up $2,382,000 and 155 workers; manufacturing had $1,964,000 more payroll and only six more employees; finance and insurance paid $1,802,700 increased wages and had 204 more wage earners. Mining, with 172 fewer workers was down $138,000 in wages, reflecting the sluggish market which slowed up metal mining late in the fiscal year.

Series Available From 1950

This report is one of an annual series begun in 1950. It deals only with industries and employment covered under unemployment insuraoce laws of Montana. It therefore excludes interstate railroads, government employment at all levels, farm and farm processing employment, and certain institutions classified as non-profit services.

County, Industry, Data Shown

Payroll totals and average number of workers employed, for each of the state's 56 counties and in each of the seven major industrial divisions, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, are tabulated on these pages. Major industrial groups for which these data are provided are: mining, contract construction, manufacturing, transportation and utilities, wholesale and retail trade, finance and insurance, and service industries.

County Wage Averages

Average earnings are derived from gross wages reported, divided by average number of employees on covered payrolls. Comparative figures for fiscal 1957 and 1956 are here arrayed, by county:

County	Average Wage 1957	1956
Cascade	$4,856	$3,998
Deer Lodge	4,834	4,763
Silver Bow	4,563	4,538
Stillwater	4,495	4,449
Treasure	4,464	4,608
Sanders	4,269	3,923
Lincoln	4,211	4,315
Yellowstone	4,163	4,014
McCone	3,875	4,003
Flathead	3,822	3,822
Mineral	3,809	4,100
Pondera	3,801	3,694
Missoula	3,796	3,640
Carbon	3,721	3,396
Lewis & Clark	3,718	3,442
Musselshell	3,675	3,572
Chouteau	3,670	3,483
Glacier	3,668	3,472
Dawson	3,619	3,431
Liberty	3,601	4,790
Valley	3,535	3,147
Teton	3,490	3,370
Granite	3,486	3,565
Hill	3,417	3,211
Custer	3,349	3,184
Jefferson	3,347	3,028
Toole	3,342	3,263
Fallon	3,338	3,055
Wibaux	3,315	3,245
Fergus	3,289	3,227
Blaine	3,282	3,139
Big Horn	3,246	3,058
Gallatin	3,231	3,112
Meagher	3,203	2,998
Powell	3,190	3,342
Beaverhead	3,127	3,341
Ravalli	3,093	3,084
Rosebud	3,068	2,899
Lake	3,058	2,989
Park	3,000	2,898
Richland	2,969	2,895
Petroleum	2,963	2,651
Golden Valley	2,904	2,689
Roosevelt	2,894	2,894
Carter	2,882	2,188
Daniels	2,842	2,981
Sheridan	2,788	2,721
Broadwater	2,769	2,463
Phillips	2,684	2,624
Judith Basin	2,639	2,528
Prairie	2,592	2,689
Powder River	2,432	2,881
Wheatland	2,382	2,514
Sweet Grass	2,374	2,366
Garfield	2,283	2,340
Madison	2,236	2,031
Statewide	4,209	3,991
State Average	4,035	3,832

Subdivisions of Major Industrial Groups—

Major industries as presented in this compilation are classified in accordance with accepted classification practices. Subdivisions of the major groups operating in Montana and subject to Montana laws on unemployment insurance are listed below.

Mining—
- Metal Mining
- Coal Mining
- Petroleum and Gas Production
- Nonmetallic Mining, Quarrying

Contract Construction—
- Buillding
- Other Than Building
- Special Trade

Manufacturing—

Durable
- Ordnance and Accessories
- Lumber and Wood, Primary
- Furniture and Fixtures
- Stone, Clay, Glass, Etc.
- Primary Metals Industries
- Fabricated Metal Products
- Machinery
- Transportation Equipment
- Scientific Instruments
- Misc. Mfg. Industries

Non-Durable
- Food and Kindred Products
- Textile Mill Products
- Apparel, from Fabrics
- Printing and Publishing
- Chemicals
- Petroleum, Coal Products
- Leather and Products

Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities—
- Local Railways, Bus Lines
- Trucking and Warehousing
- Other Transportation
- Communication, Wire and Other Utilities, Electric and Gas
- Other Service Utilities

Wholesale and Retail Trade—

Wholesale
- Full-service Wholesalers
- Other Wholesale Distributors
- Wholesale and Retail (Combinations)

Retail
- General Merchandise
- Food and Liquor Stores
- Automotive
- Apparel and Accessories
- Retail Trade not elsewhere classified
- Eating and Drinking Places
- Filling Stations

Finance, Insurance, Real Estate—
- Banks and Trusts
- Security Dealers, Investments
- Finance Agencies, not elsewhere classified
- Insurance Carriers
- Insurance Agents
- Real Estate, Loans, Etc.
- Holding Companies (except real estate)

Service Industries
- Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps
- Personal Services
- Non-personal Services
- Trade Schools, Etc.
- Auto Repair and Garages
- Hand Repair Trades
- Motion Pictures
- Amusement, Recreation
- Medical and Health
- Law Offices
- Educational Institutions
- Professional and Social
- Non-profit Membership Organizations

Miscellaneous—
- Farm Services
- Forestry
- Not Elsewhere Classified

Offices of Montana State Employment Service

Office	Address	Office	Address
Anaconda	117 Main St.	Helena	515 N. Last Chance
Billings	2909 Montana Ave.	Kalispell	126 First Ave., E.
Bozeman	234 E. Main	Lewistown	215 Third Ave., N.
Butte	30 West Granite St.	Livingston	123 East Callendar
Cut Bank	116 E. Main St.	Miles City	507 Main St.
Dillon	28 Center St.	Missoula	230 West Pine
Glasgow	221 5th St. S.	Polson	Salish Hotel Bldg.
Glendive	116½ S. Merrill Ave.	Shelby	402 First St., S.
Great Falls	1201 Central Ave.	Sidney	120 S. Central
Hamilton	333 Main St.	Thomp. Falls	Black Bear Bldg.
Havre	431 First St.	Wolf Point	107 Third Ave., S.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION OF MONTANA

MITCHELL BUILDING

P. O. Box 1728

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MONTANA SCHOOL OF MINES

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FL-178—Supplement — DECEMBER, 1957

Benefit Related to Wage

Percentage relation of total unemployment insurance benefits in each county to the gross wage payments in that county for fiscal 1957 furnishes this listing:

County	Unemployment Benefits	Benefit to Wage Total %
Golden Valley	$ 8,201	14.12
Madison	40,704	6.15
Lake	188,813	5.91
Ravalli	148,270	4.90
Richland	97,364	3.35
Carbon	73,008	3.33
Garfield	5,211	3.17
Petroleum	4,806	3.12
Prairie	9,907	2.96
Valley	118,867	2.87
Mineral	45,102	2.79
Phillips	36,277	2.79
Flathead	587,062	2.70
Sanders	128,321	2.65
Roosevelt	66,067	2.62
Musselshell	63,887	2.60
Meagher	18,337	2.52
Sweet Grass	12,332	2.50
Park	112,666	2.39
Big Horn	47,667	2.34
Judith Basin	6,502	2.32
Broadwater	14,764	2.29
Jefferson	27,527	2.23
Fallon	22,174	1.99
Blaine	31,986	1.79
Fergus	87,082	1.74
Wibaux	7,957	1.73
Daniels	12,427	1.69
Lincoln	181,353	1.69
Rosebud	23,035	1.61
Sheridan	20,049	1.53
Wheatland	6,818	1.53
Powder River	4,808	1.51
Beaverhead	34,833	1.38
Pondera	38,081	1.37
Glacier	81,731	1.30
Granite	15,559	1.30
Missoula	391,859	1.29
Carter	4,299	1.18
Powell	24,152	1.14
Liberty	8,013	1.10
Teton	22,384	1.10
Toole	41,615	1.08
Lewis & Clark	185,339	1.06
McCone	8,651	1.06
Gallatin	101,791	1.04
Hill	72,531	1.00
Stillwater	23,732	0.99
Custer	63,987	0.98
Yellowstone	508,927	0.74
Chouteau	12,296	0.73
Cascade	444,357	0.68
Dawson	37,508	0.59
Silver Bow	240,654	0.36
Deer Lodge	50,709	0.21
Treasure	811	0.17
State	$5,279,622	1.13

SLOWDOWN IN STATE'S EMPLOYMENT GAINS

More wage earners in fiscal 1957 than in the preceding year, and more wages paid out in the course of the year, is the story of employment in Montana for the year beginning July 1, 1956 and terminating June 30, 1957. The figures apply only to employers and employment covered under unemployment insurance laws of the state. Principal exclusions are employment in: agriculture, interstate railroads, government from federal down to local and school district, and certain charitable institutions.

Less Growth Than Year Ago

The rate of increase recorded, however, falls below the rate prevailing from 1955 to 1956, and in general is below the growth rates for preceding fiscal year periods beginning in 1950. Full-scale comparisons with earlier years are not available. In 1957, fiscal, there were 115,899 workers, on the average, in covered industry, an increase of 1.75 percent from the 113,896 of the previous year. In turn, 1956, had shown a 5.4 percent increase from 1955.

Annual Earnings Up $203

Average annual earning for the 115,899 employees in these major industries in 1957 was $4,035, or $203 (five percent) more than averaged for 1956. Mining led with an average of $5,409; construction nosed out manufacturing for second spot with $4,742 average, manufacturing had $4,689; transportation $4,293; finance and insurance $3,616; wholesale and retail trade $3,581; and service industries $2,696.

Wage Average Double from 1946

Wage averages have approximately doubled in the period from 1946 to 1957, the compilation shows. The actual margin is 94 percent. Construction made the greatest spread in the 11-year period, with 104 percent increase in average wage. Manufacturing was up 99.6 percent, trade wages 93.8, with lesser upward margin in other lines, but all above 80 percent rise from 1946.

County Wage Averages Vary

Average wages in covered employment, by county, shows a wide variation which is directly influenced by the nature of the economy within the unit. In general the prevalence of mining employment, or payrolls in manufacturing or construction, tends to bolster the average wage standing.

Average Earning Per Employee $4,035

Average annual earnings per employee, for eight of the past twelve fiscal years, in covered industry and in each of seven major industrial groups, follow:

	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1950	1946
Mining	$5,409	$5,344	$4,758	$4,650	$4,674	$4,444	$3,322	$2,859
Construction	4,742	4,494	4,548	4,283	4,309	4,375	3,418	2,324
Manufacturing	4,689	4,596	4,202	4,052	4,084	3,807	3,075	2,349
Transportation	4,293	4,114	3,908	3,766	3,580	3,406	2,983	2,338
Finance	3,616	3,422	3,278	3,139	2,997	2,850	2,562	1,973
Trade	3,581	3,254	3,103	3,021	2,952	2,839	2,533	1,847
Service	2,696	2,563	2,463	2,424	2,337	2,206	1,981	1,470
All Covered Industries	4,035	3,832	3,584	3,482	3,427	3,287	2,752	2,080

Wage Total Near Half-Billion

The wage total for fiscal 1957 was $467,682,287, or not far from half a billion. This surpassed the $436,413,962 of 1956 by a fraction more than seven percent. But 1956 had shown a 12.7 percent gain over 1955, with somewhat similar gains through the years 1950 to 1955.

Trade and Construction Lead

Broken down into major industrial groups, wholesale and retail trade in fiscal 1957 paid 41,095 wage earners $147,166,000 or $15,426,000 more than 40,473 workers drew the year before. Construction payrolls were up $6,807,000 and 881 workers; transportation, utilities, and communications, (exclusive of railroads), paid $2,964,000 more wages than the year before, and had 207 more workers; service industry payrolls were up $2,382,000 and 155 workers; manufacturing had $1,964,000 more payroll and only six more employees; finance and insurance paid $1,802,700 increased wages and had 204 more wage earners. Mining, with 172 fewer workers was down $138,000 in wages, reflecting the sluggish market which slowed up metal mining late in the fiscal year.

Series Available From 1950

This report is one of an annual series begun in 1950. It deals only with industries and employment covered under unemployment insurance laws of Montana. It therefore excludes interstate railroads, government employment at all levels, farm and farm processing employment, and certain institutions classified as non-profit services.

County, Industry, Data Shown

Payroll totals and average number of workers employed, for each of the state's 56 counties and in each of the seven major industrial divisions, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, are tabulated on these pages. Major industrial groups for which these data are provided are: mining, contract construction, manufacturing, transportation and utilities, wholesale and retail trade, finance and insurance, and service industries.

EMPLOYERS, WAGE-EARNERS, WAGES IN MONTANA'S MAJOR COVERED INDUSTRIES BY COUNTIES, FISCAL YEAR 1957*

DECEMBER, 1957

COUNTY	ALL COVERED INDUSTRY			MINING			CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION			MANUFACTURING			TRANS., COMMUN., PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)			WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE			FINANCE, INSURANCE REAL ESTATE			SERVICE INDUSTRIES AND MISC. (2)		
	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES
Beaverhead	202	804	$ 2,514,245	9	45	$ 228,636	18	34	$ 105,623	10	29	$ 90,507	10	37	141,049	94	394	1,076,639	10	29	97,416	51	236	774,375
Big Horn	168	628	2,038,338	11	117	603,009	16	33	100,783	4	13	34,445	8	25	87,097	84	303	824,487	12	48	202,831	33	89	185,686
Blaine	149	544	1,785,202	2	6	14,716	24	73	323,184	4	49	226,982	7	28	93,736	79	276	805,025	9	45	181,384	24	67	140,175
Broadwater	60	232	642,337	4	16	63,601	6	6	31,228	9	49	129,301	1	1	670	29	115	310,426	1	6	26,395	10	39	80,716
Carbon	184	590	2,195,660	15	120	657,096	10	74	519,033	9	63	193,401	6	14	37,357	96	217	510,459	9	31	130,167	39	71	148,147
Carter	42	126	363,164	—	—	—	5	38	149,952	4	6	9,881	5	14	46,342	20	46	92,317	2	6	24,756	6	16	39,916
Cascade	1,528	13,489	65,505,906	18	34	137,891	255	1,833	8,731,393	54	3,002	14,993,621	53	500	2,058,515	607	5,235	30,061,255	155	990	3,910,310	386	1,895	5,612,921
Chouteau	146	457	1,677,394	—	—	—	20	56	239,930	4	13	43,146	6	24	115,723	82	285	1,056,854	8	30	91,370	26	49	130,371
Custer	338	1,957	6,553,522	8	26	119,835	44	266	1,321,978	11	133	499,798	19	167	799,684	133	881	2,569,249	17	93	324,749	106	391	918,229
Daniels	94	258	733,166	1	3	8,362	13	28	73,467	2	2	3,364	4	22	80,280	54	166	457,446	4	15	63,417	16	22	46,830
Dawson	275	1,751	6,337,059	25	250	1,389,072	34	383	1,830,120	6	45	166,363	15	97	412,565	119	637	1,615,082	14	90	259,149	62	249	664,708
Deer Lodge	265	4,972	24,034,020	5	1,341	7,215,379	25	97	400,611	15	2,578	13,798,007	10	51	182,180	130	596	1,746,126	22	67	187,804	58	242	503,913
Fallon	102	333	1,111,642	6	68	401,508	11	24	83,445	3	17	56,046	6	11	32,554	46	136	345,774	5	21	73,298	25	56	119,017
Fergus	342	1,523	5,008,888	8	112	668,130	50	133	505,545	16	198	789,171	9	31	110,819	158	712	2,118,995	31	118	339,306	70	219	476,922
Flathead	1,017	5,686	21,733,827	3	5	16,053	116	428	1,935,242	147	2,102	9,962,749	26	337	1,375,762	414	1,898	5,850,127	56	254	914,339	255	662	1,679,555
Gallatin	631	3,037	9,813,789	2	5	17,813	67	303	1,340,346	50	705	2,754,793	24	67	205,002	269	1,261	3,683,378	39	164	459,110	180	532	1,353,347
Garfield	29	72	164,365	1	1	405	1	1	1,489	1	1	1,020	1	1	3,600	13	28	72,141	3	3	5,625	9	37	80,085
Glacier	312	1,709	6,268,720	53	455	2,467,796	29	122	449,619	4	13	54,578	12	122	549,639	128	484	1,421,498	12	41	135,475	74	472	1,190,115
Golden Valley	13	20	58,079	—	—	—	2	4	15,050	—	—	—	2	2	4,864	8	13	34,210	—	—	—	1	1	3,955
Granite	103	344	1,199,294	17	150	739,953	7	11	43,638	15	41	107,780	2	5	16,388	40	87	174,622	3	9	41,076	19	41	75,837
Hill	389	2,132	7,284,440	3	5	20,970	52	290	1,302,379	12	103	460,887	11	108	438,558	188	1,136	3,674,558	29	117	440,183	94	373	946,905
Jefferson	102	368	1,231,541	19	52	253,033	7	145	553,423	6	17	41,340	6	28	107,940	42	73	162,360	3	11	43,590	19	42	69,855
Judith Basin	48	106	279,730	2	5	19,317	4	8	23,984	3	5	11,417	1	1	900	30	70	168,132	3	9	43,452	5	8	12,528
Lake	283	1,044	3,192,567	—	—	—	25	101	385,298	37	403	1,567,165	14	37	67,570	134	337	837,207	13	40	131,727	60	126	203,600
Lewis and Clark	753	4,685	17,416,928	3	167	995,179	94	480	2,333,336	47	877	4,085,553	19	94	274,973	298	1,477	4,634,622	84	675	2,429,884	208	915	2,663,381
Liberty	73	202	727,303	4	7	44,491	10	27	112,493	1	5	13,253	5	6	30,895	37	121	396,366	4	9	31,745	12	27	98,060
Lincoln	327	2,549	10,732,888	7	111	583,234	30	102	534,718	106	1,710	8,003,166	16	57	203,446	114	392	996,791	6	19	65,389	48	158	346,144
Madison	118	296	661,877	12	20	68,131	8	8	26,954	3	3	5,799	3	9	20,646	56	161	366,756	4	10	32,798	32	85	140,793
McCone	61	210	813,732	4	46	301,965	8	34	106,369	1	1	1,803	4	40	154,394	30	61	164,183	1	7	40,830	13	21	44,188
Meagher	69	227	727,065	1	1	4,142	5	34	177,734	16	41	109,757	3	37	145,653	30	81	206,989	2	9	29,197	12	24	53,593
Mineral	57	425	1,618,727	4	4	1,725	4	9	31,112	8	315	1,399,799	2	3	9,356	25	57	105,548	1	1	225	13	36	70,962
Missoula	1,034	8,017	30,431,570	7	10	41,570	144	866	4,289,693	92	2,610	11,057,339	42	216	819,905	386	2,700	9,581,023	71	306	1,039,940	292	1,309	3,602,100
Musselshell	133	668	2,455,105	19	261	1,236,654	9	29	142,261	8	15	40,623	11	35	119,922	55	194	541,650	6	24	109,917	25	110	264,078
Park	368	1,573	4,719,658	3	4	11,866	32	106	428,893	27	279	1,174,068	11	63	241,650	174	636	1,631,504	19	81	249,831	102	404	981,846
Petroleum	20	52	154,086	2	2	9,615	4	14	75,740	—	—	—	1	2	2,263	9	16	23,546	—	—	—	4	18	42,922
Phillips	144	485	1,301,629	3	18	43,327	16	33	130,582	3	19	61,720	3	22	77,820	79	255	702,854	10	25	64,085	30	113	221,241
Pondera	194	730	2,775,055	13	113	612,334	26	99	351,762	2	7	30,790	5	28	87,464	98	372	1,314,279	10	35	144,177	40	76	234,249
Powder River	50	131	318,552	1	1	876	11	44	110,955	2	2	3,203	4	8	25,997	20	50	106,948	3	10	34,493	9	16	36,080
Powell	149	666	2,124,424	12	194	948,276	12	39	190,906	14	49	129,598	6	16	55,407	62	230	540,103	8	33	90,467	35	105	169,677
Prairie	41	129	334,338	—	—	—	4	21	83,143	1	1	2,400	1	1	520	27	74	175,738	3	11	46,393	5	21	26,144
Ravalli	237	978	3,025,146	2	26	124,752	21	70	276,512	29	313	1,177,769	16	54	188,700	110	349	872,269	13	54	170,895	46	112	214,249
Richland	249	979	2,907,048	—	—	—	43	95	332,377	6	28	105,017	9	26	98,136	120	571	1,750,898	13	59	209,482	58	200	411,138
Roosevelt	279	871	2,520,272	12	25	99,900	32	56	179,634	5	26	99,951	13	34	101,261	147	478	1,434,482	11	50	214,708	59	202	390,336
Rosebud	114	466	1,429,646	7	97	518,839	11	26	96,041	6	45	137,851	7	37	100,713	54	153	360,118	7	25	75,686	22	83	140,398
Sanders	197	1,135	4,845,193	4	22	126,528	35	261	1,466,860	36	452	2,181,765	5	10	40,296	72	239	628,846	7	46	130,981	38	105	269,917
Sheridan	163	469	1,307,513	4	10	18,912	10	37	127,305	3	21	68,422	6	21	82,214	98	291	754,217	12	32	116,163	30	57	140,280
Silver Bow	1,150	14,596	66,601,479	20	6,493	35,104,807	83	897	5,086,643	45	1,039	5,020,681	30	307	1,220,460	580	3,915	14,205,999	93	600	2,207,151	299	1,345	3,755,738
Stillwater	107	534	2,400,185	6	272	1,681,362	8	13	33,898	8	18	55,767	6	21	94,163	52	125	344,714	4	18	61,553	23	67	128,728
Sweet Grass	83	208	493,852	1	1	2,431	6	17	64,430	3	3	7,780	7	25	78,938	48	122	259,648	4	16	42,097	14	24	38,528
Teton	174	585	2,041,777	9	86	522,089	27	78	346,923	5	11	35,885	9	46	164,158	87	251	720,708	9	27	100,652	28	86	151,362
Toole	338	1,153	3,853,898	87	250	875,209	33	118	347,771	5	63	387,201	15	71	292,409	126	425	1,336,372	10	46	183,504	62	180	431,432
Treasure	18	106	473,146	1	51	308,372	2	4	11,044	1	1	228	2	6	23,191	10	38	110,980	1	5	14,724	1	1	4,607
Valley	282	1,171	4,139,895	2	4	13,656	63	342	1,630,165	6	36	116,846	12	68	209,663	129	486	1,539,676	14	60	230,166	56	175	399,723
Wheatland	72	187	445,393	1	9	40,012	2	2	4,825	1	11	25,790	5	12	26,340	45	114	243,029	3	13	51,774	15	26	53,623
Wibaux	38	139	460,737	1	38	226,967	3	4	9,037	1	2	3,000	1	8	29,332	25	67	143,921	3	8	39,442	4	12	9,038
Yellowstone	2,083	16,628	69,224,581	51	821	5,034,433	357	1,862	8,697,420	86	2,877	14,260,593	82	1,144	5,372,483	791	6,341	23,675,843	198	1,039	3,819,483	518	2,544	8,364,326
Statewide	254	12,467	52,472,694	11	41	372,840	60	1,162	6,133,461	8	780	3,824,547	13	5,276	23,562,125	115	4,867	17,627,031	10	43	165,377	37	298	787,313
Fiscal 1957	16,251	115,899	$467,682,287	526	12,021	$ 65,017,069	2,054	11,480	$ 54,437,757	1,011	21,247	$ 99,623,726	632	9,533	$ 40,923,687	7,106	41,095	$ 147,166,018	1,104	5,633	$ 20,370,138	3,818	14,890	$ 40,143,892
Fiscal 1956	15,757	113,896	$436,413,962	528	12,193	$ 65,154,932	1,945	10,599	$ 47,630,209	991	21,241	$ 97,627,292	592	9,226	$ 37,959,158	6,995	40,473	$ 131,703,405	998	5,429	$ 18,576,745	3,708	14,735	$ 37,762,221
Fiscal 1950	14,100	98,769	$271,825,306	463	9,483	$ 31,502,931	1,350	9,628	$ 32,911,145	930	17,987	$ 55,307,256	512	7,626	$ 22,747,787	6,450	36,399	$ 92,195,481	823	3,804	$ 9,745,316	3,572	13,842	$ 27,415,390
Calendar 1946	9,984	83,189	$173,056,776	402	8,886	$ 25,401,860	652	5,834	$ 13,557,621	651	16,157	$ 37,956,981	361	6,446	$ 15,073,888	4,932	31,876	$ 58,886,233	707	3,205	$ 6,322,973	2,279	10,785	$ 15,857,190

* Previous issues in this series, covering similiar data for fiscal years 1950 to 1956, are available on request.

(1) Interstate railroads not included.

(2) See "Subdivisions of Major Industrial Groups" on another page of this folder. "Miscellaneous" industrial group includes farm services, forestry, and employment in businesses not elsewhere classified. It is here combined with "Service Industries" because of space limitations.

(3) Statewide employers are those whose operations are not ascribed to an individual county. This includes firms with units or operations organized on a multi-county pattern and reporting as a single enterprise. Also included are some employers whose base operations shift from one location to another, such as construction contractors. Wages and employment of such concerns represent approximately 10.8 percent of the state total. In a factual sense this category affects the employment economy of all Montana counties, proportionately to such factors as their population, commercial and industrial pattern, utilities represented, and volume of construction.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA COUNTIES, FISCAL YEAR 1957*

COUNTY	ALL COVERED (1)			TRADE			FINANCE, INSURANCE REAL ESTATE			SERVICE INDUSTRIES AND MISC. (2)		
	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES
Beaverhead	202	80	1,076,639	10	29	97,416	51	236	774,375			
Big Horn	168	62	824,487	12	48	202,831	33	89	185,686			
Blaine	149	54	805,025	9	45	181,384	24	67	140,175			
Broadwater	60	23	310,426	1	6	26,395	10	39	80,716			
Carbon	184	59	510,459	9	31	130,167	39	71	148,147			
Carter	42	13	92,317	2	6	24,756	6	16	39,916			
Cascade	1,528	13,48	30,061,255	155	990	3,910,310	386	1,895	5,612,921			
Chouteau	146	45	1,056,854	8	30	91,370	26	49	130,371			
Custer	338	1,95	2,569,249	17	93	324,749	106	391	918,229			
Daniels	94	25	457,446	4	15	63,417	16	22	46,830			
Dawson	275	1,75	1,615,082	14	90	259,149	62	249	664,708			
Deer Lodge	265	4,97	1,746,126	22	67	187,804	58	242	503,913			
Fallon	102	33	345,774	5	21	73,298	25	56	119,017			
Fergus	342	1,52	2,118,995	31	118	339,306	70	219	476,922			
Flathead	1,017	5,68	5,850,127	56	254	914,339	255	662	1,679,555			
Gallatin	631	3,03	3,683,378	39	164	459,110	180	532	1,353,347			
Garfield	29	7	72,141	3	3	5,625	9	37	80,085			
Glacier	312	1,70	1,421,498	12	41	135,475	74	472	1,190,115			
Golden Valley	13	2	34,210	——	——	——	1	1	3,955			
Granite	103	34	174,622	3	9	41,076	19	41	75,837			
Hill	389	2,13	3,674,558	29	117	440,183	94	373	946,905			
Jefferson	102	36	162,360	3	11	43,590	19	42	69,855			
Judith Basin	48	10	168,132	3	9	43,452	5	8	12,528			
Lake	283	1,04	837,207	13	40	131,727	60	126	203,600			
Lewis and Clark	753	4,68	4,634,622	84	675	2,429,884	208	915	2,663,381			
Liberty	73	20	396,366	4	9	31,745	12	27	98,060			
Lincoln	327	2,54	996,791	6	19	65,389	48	158	346,144			
Madison	118	29	366,756	4	10	32,798	32	85	140,793			
McCone	61	21	164,183	1	7	40,830	13	21	44,188			
Meagher	69	22	206,989	2	9	29,197	12	24	53,593			
Mineral	57	42	105,548	1	1	225	13	36	70,962			
Missoula	1,034	8,01	9,581,023	71	306	1,039,940	292	1,309	3,602,100			
Musselshell	133	66	541,650	6	24	109,917	25	110	264,078			
Park	368	1,57	1,631,504	19	81	249,831	102	404	981,846			
Petroleum	20	5	23,546	——	——	——	4	18	42,922			
Phillips	144	48	702,854	10	25	64,085	30	113	221,241			
Pondera	194	73	1,314,279	10	35	144,177	40	76	234,249			
Powder River	50	13	106,948	3	10	34,493	9	16	36,080			
Powell	149	66	540,103	8	33	90,467	35	105	169,677			
Prairie	41	12	175,738	3	11	46,393	5	21	26,144			
Ravalli	237	97	872,269	13	54	170,895	46	112	214,249			
Richland	249	97	1,750,898	13	59	209,482	58	200	411,138			
Roosevelt	279	87	1,434,482	11	50	214,708	59	202	390,336			
Rosebud	114	46	360,118	7	25	75,686	22	83	140,398			
Sanders	197	1,13	628,846	7	46	130,981	38	105	269,917			
Sheridan	163	46	754,217	12	32	116,163	30	57	140,280			
Silver Bow	1,150	14,59	14,205,999	93	600	2,207,151	299	1,345	3,755,738			
Stillwater	107	53	344,714	4	18	61,553	23	67	128,728			
Sweet Grass	83	20	259,648	4	16	42,097	14	24	38,528			
Teton	174	58	720,708	9	27	100,652	28	86	151,362			
Toole	338	1,15	1,336,372	10	46	183,504	62	180	431,432			
Treasure	18	10	110,980	1	5	14,724	1	1	4,607			
Valley	282	1,17	1,539,676	14	60	230,166	56	175	399,723			
Wheatland	72	18	243,029	3	13	51,774	15	26	53,623			
Wibaux	38	13	143,921	3	8	39,442	4	12	9,038			
Yellowstone	2,083	16,62	23,675,843	198	1,039	3,819,483	518	2,544	8,364,326			
Statewide	254	12,46	17,627,031	10	43	165,377	37	298	787,313			
Fiscal 1957	16,251	115,89	$ 147,166,018	1,104	5,633	$ 20,370,138	3,818	14,890	$ 40,143,892			
Fiscal 1956	15,757	113,89	$ 131,703,405	998	5,429	$ 18,576,745	3,708	14,735	$ 37,762,221			
Fiscal 1950	14,100	98,76	$ 92,195,481	823	3,804	$ 9,745,316	3,572	13,842	$ 27,415,390			
Calendar 1946	9,984	83,18	$ 58,886,233	707	3,205	$ 6,322,973	2,279	10,785	$ 15,857,190			

* Previous issues in are not ascribed to an individual county. This includes firms with pattern and reporting as a single enterprise. Also included are

(1) Interstate railroads m one location to another, such as construction contractors. Wages

(2) See "Subdivisions roximately 10.8 percent of the state total. In a factual sense this cludes farm service Montana counties, proportionately to such factors as their popula- "Service Industries represented, and volume of construction.

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary, Dec. 1

(Continued from Page Two)

on the telephone building and on several residences which have reached an enclosed stage providing inside work. Outside jobs mostly discontinued for the winter. Railroad labor demand up a little from October, extra gang now operating in switch yards. Main sawmill cutback 100 due to faltering market, then recalled for a limited time.

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Forsyth, Jordan, Terry—(226 jobseekers, 107 new; 174 men, 52 women). Hiring in November exceeded that of a year ago, with a good construction program going. New fish hatchery, school building, state office, a high school at Broadus, and several residences, are under way. Reports from trade circles give slight prospect that holiday sales hiring will be on a major scale.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(954 jobseekers, 384 new; 655 men, 299 women). Christmas tree cutting and shipping was main new labor factor of the month, nearly completed. Sugar refinery ended its season run, releasing 300. Hiring has begun for the new pulp plant, but operations not yet started. Lumber situation about the same, though a night shift was recalled for one sawmill. Inactivity in lumber is blamed for slower than normal hiring of extra help in shops for Christmas season. A new shopping center is to be built, hiring will begin in December.

POLSON—(347 jobseekers, 73 new; 321 men, 26 women). Lumber and logging employment continues to lag from normal. Plywood plant operations unsteady, one resumed in November for short run until Christmas. Principal sawmill is expected to re-open in January. Christmas tree forces reduced by 75 late in November. One highway job finished, another nearly complete.

SHELBY, Chester, Conrad—(213 jobseekers, 104 new; 168 men, 45 women). Construction operations are winding up fast, with completion of most of the building and remodeling jobs. A few residences still under way. Short some mechanic skills. Oil field workers have been released on normal seasonal pattern.

SIDNEY—(108 jobseekers, 66 new; 71 men, 37 women). Sugar refinery operations reached peak with 425 employed, about 30 now released from beet dumps and piling, will finish season run about February 1. Acreage for new safflower industry being secured, will involve new plant and payroll. Construction on power plant continues, crews reduced but may go on through winter. Lodge hall and road job about finished.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(257 jobseekers, 84 new; 209 men, 48 women). Noxon dam is employing about 800 at the beginning of December, job nearly half complete. Peak crews numbered 1,400. Two sawmills back at work after repairs, one still down. Three small mills closed for winter. Diamond drilling outfit testing for lead and zinc, may open new field for employment.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(180 jobseekers, 86 new; 151 men, 29 women). Normal seasonal decline in construction and agriculture employment. Present labor supply has fewer carpenters, equipment operators and oil field workers than a year ago, but more from service and trade and in unskilled brackets. Work continuing on residence construction, a clinic, warehouse and two road jobs.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Nov. 1957 (2)	Oct. 1957 (3)	Nov. 1956	Oct. '57 to Nov. '57	Nov. '56 to Nov. '57
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	164,900	170,000	167,900	—5,100	—3,000
Manufacturing	21,000	22,000	21,800	—1,000	— 800
Durable goods	13,000	13,700	13,700	— 700	— 700
Lumber and timber products	7,400	7,900	7,600	— 500	— 200
Primary metals	4,400	4,500	4,800	— 100	— 400
Other (4)	1,200	1,300	1,300	— 100	— 100
Nondurable goods	8,000	8,300	8,100	— 300	— 100
Food and kindred products	4,300	4,600	4,400	— 300	— 100
Printing and publishing	1,600	1,600	1,600	00	00
Petroleum refining	1,100	1,100	1,200	00	— 100
Other (5)	1,000	1,000	900	00	100
Mining	9,600	9,700	12,500	— 100	—2,900
Metal mining	5,800	5,900	8,700	— 100	—2,900
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	1,000	1,000	1,000	00	00
Petroleum-natural gas production	2,800	2,800	2,800	00	00
Contract Construction	12,100	14,100	12,600	—2,000	— 500
Contractors, building construction	4,100	5,100	4,800	—1,000	— 700
Contractors, other than building	3,400	4,200	3,700	— 800	— 300
Contractors, special trade	4,600	4,800	4,100	— 200	500
Transportation and utilities	21,200	21,400	21,600	— 200	— 400
Interstate railroads	11,500	11,600	11,900	— 100	— 400
Transportation except railroads	3,800	3,900	3,900	— 100	— 100
Utilities including communication	5,900	5,900	5,800	00	100
Trade	41,400	42,100	41,800	— 700	— 400
Wholesale trade	9,700	9,700	9,600	00	100
Retail trade	31,700	32,400	32,200	— 700	— 500
General merchandise and apparel	5,800	5,900	6,400	— 100	— 600
Food stores	4,700	4,800	5,000	— 100	— 300
Eating and drinking establishments	8,200	8,500	7,700	— 300	500
Automotive and filling stations	6,600	6,500	6,300	100	300
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,400	6,700	6,800	— 300	— 400
Finance, insurance and real estate	5,900	5,900	5,800	00	100
Services and miscellaneous	21,600	22,100	20,900	— 500	700
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc	2,800	3,100	2,700	— 300	100
Personal services	2,500	2,600	2,400	— 100	100
Other (6)	16,300	16,400	15,800	— 100	500
Government	32,100	32,700	30,900	— 600	1,200
Federal	7,600	7,900	7,500	— 300	100
State and local	24,500	24,800	23,400	— 300	1,100
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	19,500	20,100	19,800	— 600	— 300
Manufacturing	2,700	2,800	3,100	— 100	— 400
Contract construction	1,500	1,900	1,800	— 400	— 300
Transportation and utilities	2,300	2,400	2,400	— 100	— 100
Trade, wholesale and retail	6,500	6,400	6,300	100	200
Services and miscellaneous (7)	4,000	4,100	3,800	— 100	200
Government	2,500	2,500	2,400	00	100

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 724 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,012 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, nonprofit membership organizations and business not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET TRANSACTIONS IN NOV., 1957 AND NOV., 1956

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements								U. I. Claims Wk. 12-6	
	Nov. 1957		Nov. 1956		Nov. 1957		Nov. 1956		Nov. 1957				Nov. 1956					
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1957	1956
Anaconda	181	58	60	16	387	122	83	22	18	2	20	8	59	19	78	31	242*	59
Billings	592	179	677	200	1,482	447	960	300	307	92	399	201	345	54	399	125	992	791
Bozeman	204	48	145	39	517	144	378	103	117	23	140	38	115	24	139	56	190	134
Butte	489	121	407	133	2,119	681	420	92	68	2	70	19	179	23	202	98	1,705	301
Cut Bank	83	37	77	30	246	107	176	61	54	26	80	43	49	7	56	38	237	136
Dillon	86	28	51	17	194	69	90	25	36	56	92	47	46	55	101	57	166	47
Glasgow	167	62	205	67	254	84	223	79	110	25	135	45	117	11	128	56	347	252
Glendive	78	25	121	41	171	53	95	21	53	20	73	44	92	14	106	58	91	74
Great Falls	568	184	405	124	1,721	597	746	228	185	66	251	73	346	46	392	171	1,333	694
Hamilton	70	19	64	13	306	92	235	45	34	31	65	17	22	10	32	8	250	158
Havre	175	63	145	55	322	123	202	80	114	24	138	64	89	18	107	42	322	182
Helena	272	99	275	124	704	247	266	105	96	8	104	61	112	24	136	56	456	270
Kalispell	285	98	333	65	1,116	358	742	242	91	8	99	32	128	9	137	60	1,381	735
Lewistown	93	26	127	36	217	76	163	43	25	7	32	8	41	5	46	14	226	132
Livingston	181	66	76	16	523	179	230	69	27	4	31	8	31	4	35	15	367	210
Miles City	107	36	140	56	226	73	171	57	78	27	105	49	55	26	81	24	231	195
Missoula	384	135	297	100	954	306	617	190	171	13	184	102	195	32	227	106	812	497
Polson	73	21	83	33	347	137	192	71	25	35	60	24	30	—	30	9	345	265
Shelby	104	40	131	25	213	75	82	22	36	25	61	35	51	46	97	23	192	106
Sidney	66	16	101	16	108	25	98	30	28	16	44	10	41	11	52	19	93	85
Thomp. Falls	84	28	68	25	257	74	138	39	10	1	11	6	62	—	62	29	303	150
Wolf Point	86	32	113	42	180	77	146	62	25	29	54	18	34	16	50	18	201	155
TOTALS	4,428	1,421	4,101	1,273	12,564	4,146	6,453	1,986	1,708	540	2,248	952	2,239	454	2,693	1,113	10,482	5,628

*Includes 334 claims of Federal Employees UC Program, 177 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. (1) 1957	Oct. (2) 1957	Nov. 1956	Nov. (1) 1957	Oct. (2) 1957	Nov. 1956	Nov. (1) 1957	Oct. (2) 1957	Nov. 1956
All Manufacturing	$86.71	$85.39	$89.79	39.5	39.3	40.9	$2.20	$2.17	$2.20
Durable goods	83.83	83.84	89.63	38.5	38.5	40.2	2.18	2.18	2.23
Primary metals	89.36	89.36	98.64	39.2	39.2	43.0	2.28	2.28	2.30
Nondurable goods	92.00	88.21	90.01	41.2	40.8	42.0	2.23	2.16	2.14
Food and kindred products	80.78	76.72	79.44	43.8	43.1	44.0	1.84	1.78	1.80
All Mining	97.05	97.64	92.87	38.7	38.9	38.1	2.51	2.51	2.44
Metal mining	93.96	93.96	89.96	38.5	38.5	37.7	2.44	2.44	2.39
Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.)	96.52	94.66	87.65						
Transportation (except railroads)	121.54	116.16	102.00						
Utilities and communication	84.38	84.21	80.40	41.0	40.9	41.7	2.06	2.06	1.93

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

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